HOME AND SOCIETY.

CHAT OF THE SEASON.

MAY-DAY-GERMAN FASHIONS-ART STUDENTS IN PARIS-HOW TO MOVE.

It is pleasant to know that the old May-day festival with the dance around the Maypole is now often reed with many other good old customs. A dezen of the fairest and most graceful girls of the company are asually selected for the Maypole dance. A rustic pole about ten or twelve feet high may be selected for this purpose, or a dainty painted pole. The ribbons extend from the top of the pole to about two yards from the foot. They are usually of two colors in pretty contrast. The regular Maypole dance is a dance by itself, with various graceful movements in circling round the pole and clasping the ribbons till they are wound together but never tangled, and then unwinding the ribbons by a series of rapid but exact motions. The prettiest of the Maypole dancers is chosen for the queen by the votes of the company; and true old English fashion, each of the party in turn makes her an obeisauce and kisses her h sits upon an improvised throne crowned with flowers. There are doubtless many merry dancers already practising for the Maypole dances which yearly take place in our park. A great many schools observe this pretty custom. It requires considerable practice chand to go through the traditional movements of the Maypole dance, which are far prettler than any improvised dances. The daintiest dress for a May-day party is simple white made with full skirts and waist with a wide sash of delicate silk in some flower-like hue around the waist. Each dancer wears a wreath of wild blossoms. Nothing is prettier for this purpose than daisies, and the effect is fully as good when all the dancers wear the same kind of flowers.

"I had rather a unique experience the first year I was in society," said a San Francisco girl, "for I 'came out' in New York, Berlin, and afterward in London; and I am obliged to say that I found more kindliness and real courtesy in Germany than anywhere else, although many of the customs struck me as very curious. A stranger in either London or New-York has a hard time of it in society unless she is exceptionally gifted with beauty or money; but in Germany every one is at least welcomed with cordinity, and the habit of universal introductions puts one at one's case at once. Coming straight from New-York where I must confess I had been received, if not with rudeness at least with the most uncomplimentary indifference, the contrast was most striking. The evening after my arrival I attended a little gathering where there was some dancing and more conversation; and to my surprise and gratification every man in the room asked to be presented to me. This was indeed a pleasant change from New-York, where I have felt myself forlorn and an allen, and I was none the less pleased with the kindly young efficers to learn that these marks of civility were not personal at all, being merely the usual way of welcoming a stranger.

Some of the German ways, however, struck me, as I have said, as being very queer indeced. I never quite became reconciled to the habit of hand-kissing. At first it gave me quite a shock when, after a dinner-party, the man who took me in to dinner excerted me to the door, and with a low bow and a "Gesegnete Mahizeit Gnadigste,' 'A blessed ment, most gracious one,' kissed my hand. I am told that this formality is generally omitted now, but several years ago it was quite universal; -but the hand-kissing still continues I believe for partings, and greetings, and so on, ad libitum. A delightful little custom in Germany which is becoming more or less prevalent over here now is that instead of having supper spread in one room where every one is supposed to go in solemn procession, a posse of walters bring in numerous small tables which are unfolded and placed in all the rooms for the guests, each one being arranged comfortably with plates, forks, knives, etc.-in short all that is needed. This is a great improvement over our fashion of holding our plates in our laps, and putting our chempagne glasses on the floor. In Germany, by the way, no girl ever gets 'stuck' (horrid word), a girl being returned to her chaperone directly after a dance as a matter of course. The said dance belongs to the man who has engaged it, and any one who begs for an 'extra tour' must ask the gentleman, not the lady, which always seemed to me rather odd."

People as a rule underrate very much the keen sensibilities of the little ones. Children really hear much more than they appear to, their seeming unconscious-ness while at play being very misleading. Moreness while at play being very many conversation they over, they often dwell upon any conversation they day. Certainly, do not move on the first of May it day. Certainly, do not move on the first of May it day. Certainly, do not move on the first of May it day. Certainly, do not move on the first of May it day. peculiarities, "the agony of mind I endured because my father, who at that time was somewhat straitened in money affairs, grumbled a good deal over the household bills. I felt that we were on the brink of something terrible and compared myself mentally to every ragged little walf that I saw in the streets, quite believing that that was my ultimate destination. Just at that time an aunt of mine sent me a ten-dollar bill to buy a present for myself, and as the last complaint of the head of the house had been about the uncommonly high price of flour as he looked over the monthly bill from the grocer, 1 felt a thrill of joy that I could help the family in their straits; and then and there I ordered a barrel of meal, which I presented to my astonished parent. was the kindest and best of men, and after be had by a few questions discovered my trouble, I well remember how he reproached himself for allowing me to form such an exaggerated idea of the family difficulties. 'This child has really suffered,' I heard him say to my mother. It is a good lesson to me not to fret at home over business worries.' It needless to add, I suppose, that I received again my \$10, which I spent according to my fancy with a light heart; but my own experience nade me careful not to bring unnecessary worry into the children's liver

An American lady who has seen much of our American women art students in Paris made, the other day, a few remarks that were so sensible and to the point that it would be well if they could be generally known-especially to the girls who having talent imagine that they have a vocation nd that only a course of study in "Purce" is needed "Paris is simply crowded with girls who come abroad and study art," said Miss S. in the course of conversation. "Many of them can ill-afford the expense, and their families frequently make the greatest sacrifices in order to send them abroad; and yet a very small proportion of these students can hope to do sufficiently well even to sufficiently well even to make a livelthood, to say nothing of their developing into true artists. I should say that fully ninetenths of them would do well to turn their attention to other things, or, better still, go home and help

their mothers." If this is the case, young aspirants had better weigh the chances somewhat more carefully before they undertake the expense of foreign study-esas Benjamin Constant, who it will allowed is a competent authority, declared hast winter he visited the Art Students' League that the tuition in this country could not be better, and that there was no need (except in the cases of the most advanced pupils) of going abread to study.

Middle-aged people are very apt in the spring to long for a garden. The idea of a little house in the country where one can raise flowers and vegetables is very alluring, especially at this season when there ething in the blood which stirs in sympathy with the awakening of plant-life from its long winter's People in town are disposed nowadays to envy their suburban neighbors who begin to have their innings and to reap the reward of the winter's inconven-How many people, however, have ever tried what they could do on a city lot? Very few, imagine; and yet we are told in a clean little book that in the open space in the rear of a town house, which is commonly 25x60, there are no end of delight ful possibilities, and that with a little care and trouble owner can have an adequate supply of lettuce. radishes, parsley, melons and celery. trouble about growing things in town is that the soil is usually very thin and poor, with a large percentage of clay; but by spading it up well and mixing in two leaves. one-horse loads of good garden loam (which you can get from a florist for about \$2 a load) and a little straw and fertilizer, a good soil can easily be made for the borders, which should not be over six feet in width, the remaining space being filled in with grass The next things to consider are the sunny and shady exposures; plant in the former tomatoes and melons. in the next best border beets and carrots, and in the shadlest of the three lettuce, and later on celery. By starting the lettace from the seed in flower pots, transplanting to the bed and filling each hole with a young Mant as soon as a head is pulled up for use, a head a day may be set from June to October.

There is very little work in attending to this series of crops-a little raking to keep off the weeds, breaking the soil a little if it cakes, water if the plants seem ground just before a rain. A small bit of this border devoted to parsley will also be found very useful; do not have. But this fresh ground wheat required and if transplanted to some boxes when the weather becomes cold and kept in a sunny window it will last; acre which no hireling would give to its preparation.

half through the winter. For melons and cucumber the soil should be very light and rich. About twenty seeds should be sown in a hill in a ring and covered thinly, pressing the soil firmly above them. As they grow, pull out the weakest, one by one, until there are only six left in each hillock. There is nothing to do afterward except to keep the ground raked after rains until the vines are too thick to work between. If the centre space is not needed for clothes lines, a strawberry bed can be easily arranged in town. These little plants are very rich "feeders" and the soil must therefore be well fertilized. Perhaps there is nothing that gives greater enjoyment in the way of gardening blan a strawberry bed, but the fruit of one's own labor is delicious whatever it is, and even such limited space has its advantages, as it is impossible to under-

A pretty receptacle for photographs to hang on the wall is made out of old brocade lined with a happily contrasting satin and finished with a silk to match.



The case is cut in the shape of an envelope and is about half a yard in width. A little sachet powder is sprinkled on a very thin layer of cotton placed between the lining and the material.

May-day festival in unhappy New-York is too closely associated with house-moving to retain any of its the bottle at one of the Franch or Italian groce traditional festivity. The imprecations of truckmen, where it is sold. This garnish consists of cockscot the sounds of smashing furniture, and the misery of finding one's cherished belongings upon the sidewalk, stoned olives with mushrooms. A bottle of this garhave long rendered the Merrie May-day a cruel sarcasm to the average house-renter. It is true that the fils of the first of May have been somewhat mitigated | Braise six sweethreads. To half a cup in the last few years by the use of padded furniture vans, which are completely covered so that the furniture may be stowed in them out of reach of dust and narry rain, and the prying eyes of neighbors. The house hot. keeper no longer need watch the truckman pack her to be heated to be ready for use. Put a tablespoonful fron tenkettle in close proximity to her finest parlor of Madeira in the same just as you send it to the furniture, in a position where it is likely to make spos-modic journeys to the pier glass and other delicate sweethends over it. A brace of mutton chops daintily pteces.

"I have never felt so nearly on a social level with my washerwoman," said a housekeeper, "as when I first saw my household goods stowed away promiscuously in an open truck-bedsteads and bedding along that they must go through the dust of the street in but it lacks a certain severity of outline which with tongs and clecks and kitchen chairs-and realized this wny.' the electronne vases on the parlor mantel and the metal is a suitable piece for the library or stiting room, and pots of the kitchen, and he is quite likely to put them with a little silk custion in he seat when in use in close proximity, unless he is carefully watched and One does not care to engage a professio packer if one is moving but a short distance; and the editary truckman will either claim that he is a pr fessional packer or that one is not needed. It is well however, to discredit his claims as a packer, or his advice as to the wisdom of leaving things just as they are. If you are possessed of valuable furniture it is money saved to employ a responsible man to put them in compact and secure shape for removal. before the day of housemoving the carpets for the new house should be taken up and sent to a cleaner's with directions to return them to the new house when they are needed after the first of May. Such an arrangment as this can usually be made, and it saves extra cartage and an endless amount of dust and confusion on moving-day. By use of such rugs as one sesses, the family can be made comfortable till the moving is over, in spite of the bare floors. "Punch's" famous advice to young people about to marry applies with double force to moving on May-day. Certainly, do not move on the first of May if said a lady the other day, in speaking of children's ment may be made with the outgoing tenant in the two before the first of May, and thus both can avoid the Ills of moving day. There is no day in the year when the average truckman is so stored with intemperance and profaulty. If you must move on Maypossible, and by no means late in the day, when the men are tired and careless and apt to do their work in an unsatisfactory manner. Remember that it is the law that the old tenant has the right of possess until 12 o'clock on May-day; but he is con have all his possessions out of the house by that time. If you are unable to obtain your new house or aparments till the afternoon, it is best merely to move the furniture in, storing it in one room on each floor, and not attempt to keep house, but go to a hotel near by till the house is cleaned and things are put into times seen in old German pictures, and dale back, we shape. The next day competent scrubwomen should think, to the time of Durer. set at work to clean the house thoroughly. The men who have been engaged to put the enrpets down | A pretty item for fairs is a blotter, covered with men who have been engaged to put the carpets down may come on the following day, and the furniture may then be put in piace unless it is a very large house, when a day or two longer may be required. The attempt to settle a large house while the family is living in it leads to an endless amount of confusion, takes two or three times as long, and is no saving in money. It is far better to take to hotel life for a few days than to endure the confusion and discomfort of disegnantized housekeeping. In a samilier city packers who understand their business charge from 20 to 125 cents an hour for their work. In this 25 cents an hour for their work. In this if the worker is skillful in embroidery a band of Ruscity they will charge something more. The regular sian violets in color may be worked across the ends price, we believe, is 40 cents an hour; but the May-day where the insertion meets the cost and the lace meets price may be something more. It is always wise to the insertion. engage men some days in advance from a responsible

cakes. These are large cakes of any rich variety; brushes and combs or other articles for the dressing pound cake with citron in it is especially nice. A table are to be found in celluloid at a low price. Nothing is more demoralizing to the taste of a growexcellent for this purpose. A thick, snow-white leing covers the cake, and it is wreathed on the edge with a laurel crown, the leaves formed of candied angelica and limes, and the berries of red cherries. Quarters of candled orange are also used to decorate the wreath.

Two small racquets, of ivory-white sugar, holding three

a home-made one of India silk in an artistic but subthe centre of the cake. A decorator skilful in the use fumed with suchet powder. This box need cost no

bake the cake in a loaf. This cake may be flavored backs of solid silver. with bitter almonds by adding half a tenspoonful to the cake before it is baked, or by rubbing the cake over the bottom with a little of the extract and then replacing it in the dish. This method of flavoring the cake after it is cooked gives a more delicate and a fresher flavor. In the case where hitter almonds is used it is better to cook it in the cake or to heat it billing hot before putting it on in order to avoid all carpet man will prepare such sockets and fa-ten the danger of the prussic acid which sometimes exists in the carpet man will prepare such sockets and fa-ten the rug in them in such a manner as to make the fa-stending almost levelable.

The presence of "three-minute" foods is a feature of the grocery stores to-day. The chief advantage which the manufacturer arges is that these foods may cooked in the time specified. It is well, however, to use discrimination in purchasing. They are us-ually grain foods which required in old-fashioned times from four to six hours steady cooking. Unless they are already cooked, as some of the excellent steamcooked grains are, these grains must owe their not fastened permanently to the floor. tenderness to the use of some powerful agent. It is undoubtedly the fact that there are many dangers grain foods, softened by the use of injurious means, and it is well for houseleepers to buy their "three-minute foods" from thoroughly trustworthy dealers. The old-fashioned whole wheat, which was ground by the hand mill at home, or by the village grist mill,

diled and ground in coarse pieces, is an article never seen in the markets of to-day. It was quite different from the white samp or hulled corn sold in our markets now. It required from eight to ten hours steady cooking, but it had a certain sweetness of the maize which we never find to-day,

In the next month thousands of country cottages which have been shut all winter will be opened as summer homes. A house that has been shut up so dampiess be perceptible. If there is a system of seweringe in the house the trups, which have been temporarily sponged out to prevent freezing, are quite likely to offer a double source of danger to the health last attempt "to paint the fily." from the presence of sewer-gas. The same danger of sewer-gas presents itself in any house where the sewerage has been untouched for a great length of time. The water in the trap in a house where there is no danger of freezing and the water is left in becomes foul from standing, or else it is gradually dried out, and leaves a direct passage for sewer-gas. In all cases, where a house has been vacant for any length of time, all the doors and windows should be opened and fires should be lighted and burned for at least six or twelve hours before the house is occupied. All the faucets and running water in the house should be turned on and left running long snough to clear out the pipes from standing water and wash out the traps. While the house is airing and heating, the bedding which has been stored in the house should be sired in the sun.

If such precautions as these are taken there will be

no danger in occupying an unused house. The frequent occurrence of sickness after moving into the ouse without such precautions tells plainly that such a danger does exist. However warm the weather, the fires should be lighted, not so much for the purpose of heating as to dry out the dampness in the air. There are no means of purifying the atmosphere of a house so rapidly as by starting fires in open fireplaces and opening the doors and windows, as this creates a current of fresh air through the house and drives out the stale atmosphere. It is dangerous even to remain long n any house which has been occupied and then shut up for any length of time, without opening a window and letting in the outside air. In hunting houses, one often notices the vitiated condition of the atmosphere, due to the cause we have noted.

Sweethreads or cutlets "a in financiere" have an elsbornte sound, but are not especially difficult to prepare if the "financiere" garnish be purchased by the bottle at one of the Franch or Italian groceries nish will serve for more than one occasion. Sweetbreads braised are especially nice prepared in this way: financiere, add a cup of Spanish sauce or rich brown gravy. You may need a mushroom or two extra, if ordinary gravy is used. Let the sauce heat till it is boiling The financiere garnish is cooked and needs only brotled are very nice served in the same way.

A spinning stool is a quaint chair of oak, curiously carved, and with a toll, slender back. The ent is low with sloping legs, so that it makes a comfortable sent for a woman. It might be mistaken for a hall chair, characterizes the Gothic chair with its straight, formalswny." The ordinary truckmen is thoroughly dem-nite in his ideas. He makes no distinction between



A dressing case daintily made and fitted out need A dainty funcy for lawn-party buncheons are tennis be no expensive matter. Every young girl should be possessed of a toilet case of this kind. Very pretty liver tennis balls, their handles crossed, decorate stantial color, daintily padded and fined, and per nfectioners' tubes might sketch on the cake other | more than the price of the materials, which cannot appropriate ornaments with pink sugar, though it is very effective left pure white inside the laurel wreath, with no other decoration save the crossed racquets.

In other decoration with pink sugar, though it exceed fifty or seventy-five cents. A good comb and brush in ivory-white may be purchased for a dollar and a quarter more. A little circular mirror of white celluloid with a rococo border, will cost A good rule for white cake is the following: Three of white cake is the following: Three of a cup of butter, a cup and a half of powdered sugar, the whites of six eggs, the juice of a velvet brush twenty-five cents. These are the half a lemon, two cups of pastry flour and an even only tollet brushes which are kept on the toilet saltspoonful of soda. Sift the soda through the flour table. The utensils of the manicure case, which con-Add the whites of the eggs benten to with the surger streing them corefully with the surger streing them corefully and the many streing them core and the many streing them corefully and the many streing them core and the many streing them core and the many streing them core and the three times, beat the butter to a cream and stir the stitute a set by themselves, are not included. The stiff froth with the augar, stirring them carefully with all its fittings will not be over four dollars Into the flour and butter with a flat wooden spoon, such as are used by confectioners in mixing cake. When the batter is perfectly smooth, add the lemon juice and which cost four or five times as much, or those with

Where such is the case, it is best to have sockets sunk In the floor at the corners to hold them down. the raw extract made from the peach or almost invisible. Rugs which are made up from carpeting are often very troublesome and refuse to lie In place until they are shrunk to the floor. In order to this nomadic style of existence, so that it is any thoroughly and allowed to dry on the floor. The writer lishments. It is always doubtful economy to break is a sured by those who have tried this experiment that it is thoroughly successful and is the only way to make possibly avoid it. There is a sense of desolution and it is thoroughly successful and is the only way to make a rug made up of carpeting a practical success, when

believed to be the outcome of the use of annine these words of cantion, for then out of ten care more dyes. Mr. Brockbank, in "The Gardeners' Chronicle," for the money saved at present than for future expe-

Old-fashloned samp made of the unhalled yellow corn, for this purpose and are picked with long stems Among flowers which have been successfully treated in this way are hyacinths, Christmas roses, white tailps, Blacs, and likes of the valley. Some flowers resist the process and retain their natural color to the end. The time which it takes to color a flower differs according to the flower and the dye. Some take a few hours, while others require to stand in the dye for twelve hours before it will ascend the stem and color the flower.

Antiline colorings are far more successful in affectlong is liable to gather dampness, though no signs of dampness be perceptible. If there is a system of a new horror already to the monstrosities and eccentricities in the form market. Nothing could

> Figured percute shirts, made sailor-fashion, will be much worn this coming summer by little girls. Worn



with dark-blue serge skirts they are very pretty and particularly appropriate for the mountains or the

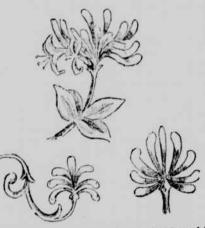
"What is a rissole!" asked some one the other day who was not too proud to confess herself ignorant. "I hear the term used so often now in describing dinners and I have not an idea what they are." Rissoles are, properly speaking, croquettes-that is, any preparation of mince with a bread-crumbed or puff-paste coating. Any number of delicious little second-course dishes may be made of the veriest scraps if there is an intelligent mistress and an obedient cook. Who would value a little cold maccaroni, for instance, "left over" from the childrin's midday dinner! With a little knowl-edge of culinary science, lo, a delicious little entree of rissoles is prepared which serves as a course for th late dinner. Cut the maccaroni up small, flavor with some good sauce and freshly grated Parmesan cheese; add the yolks of two eggs, a spoonful or two of cream with salt and pepper and a small piece of butter. Stir it over the fire until all is melted and then set aside to cool. Have ready some pull paste, cut it in rounds, put the minee in the middle, pinch the edges well together, roll in bread-crumbs and fry like croquettes

How quite too unplement it is at this senson to be obliged in our or omnibus to sit next to a person who uses musk or patchouli or any heavy scent. It is bad enough in winter, but becomes absolutely in sufferable when contaminating the sweet spring air. When will women learn that it is distinctly vulgar to use these hateful perfumes! A delicate whiff of violet or heliotrope is on the contrary, very agreeable. Suchets are the best means of imparting the faint odor which alone is considered desirable. These should be made of various sizes—tiny ones for the inside of gloves, larger ones to line the drawers of bureaus of dressing tables, flat ones to baste into dresses, etc. One lady who always affects violets (just a faint sugrestion-never too much) says that she keeps about 100 sachets of various kinds in use. These are filled about twice a year with orris and violet powder,

The silk foundation skirts which were so universally corn last summer rannot, like the dra-ses themselves, be cut over on the new lines and used as flating, as they ere as a rule, too scant. They make, however, capital inderskirts. The new gowns are all invariably lined whether the gowns be thick or thin and are worn over the inevitable petitions. Verily laundresses may congratulate themselves upon this new order of thing-No wonder that they used to grown over the innumerable white petticoats with their cloborate flauncing.

It has always been the enstom for a bride to be "given away" either by her father, which, of course, is obviously natural, or in case of his death by the enrest male relative. At a recent English wedding, however, the bride's mother, who was a widow, walked with her daughter up the able and took the place at the rear of the wedding party commonly occupled by the father, and when the clergyman announced the neunl formula—"who given this woman to be married to this man"—it was the mother who baby bib pins. stepped slightly forward and made the little gesture of renunciation which in her case must have meant much. It was a dignified and fitting innovation, and should be generally adopted in those cases where the mother is the only surviving parent.

A young lady who has studied in the atelier Morris, the great English designer and decorator, tells us that almost the first thing that was taught her was the "conventionalizing" of natural forms. instance, a flower would be given to the pupil, who



a honeysuckle is first shown in its natural form; No. bads and stem, and No. 3 its adaptation to an orna-

Linerusta-Walfon in the ball and the filigree ornaents, filling and brasswork which make up the outfit of the regular apartment house. "Is celling papered or painted?" asked a kndy recently, while looking at some flat rooms, "I believe," re-plied the janifress, with dignity, "It is friensseed," subsequently in displaying another room, she said impressively: "This room is a double bedroom, though I must say you could hardly get two beds Into it.

It is the custom of many families who live in flats store their furniture during the summer and seek cooler quarters among the breezes of the mountain side. Their lares and penates are ac-The floor must then be cleaned as clean as possible and the rug stretched and nalled firmly to the floor; when it is securely down it must be dampened incomply and allowed to dry on the floor. The writer is assured by those who have tried this experiment that is thoroughly successful and is the only way to make a firmly grade it is thoroughly successful and is the only way to make a first may be added to the floor. The writer is a sense of desoination and a first may be called the floor and afford the expense of the rose of firmliver if one can it is thoroughly successful and is the only way to make a first may be added to the company of the floor. The writer is a sense of desoination and a first may be called the floor and the floor of dyeing a flower should be perpetrated successfully, comes back to town in the fall. The cost of relaying yet the green carnations which have been so fashion carpets and fitting the furniture into new environ-

those who must store their furniture may be valuable. Pay no attention to the bland assurances of the storage man that you need pack nothing. Do not attempt to man that you need pack nothing. Do not attempt to store your furniture, except with a firm that is ther oughly responsible, and, in any case, secure a compartment in the storage house to yourself. Employ a good packer to put up all your household goods in compact form; but if money is more of an object than your time you can do this yourself. All bedding should be sewed up in burlaps. A coarse quality of burlaps which may be bought at about 5 cents a yard will do well enough for your purpose. Wash with burlaps, tacked tightly on the back of the furfurniture with a little oil before the burkaps is put over it. Brass androns and burss bedsteads should be wrapped in newspapers or wound with strips of cheese-cloth. If they are oiled verdign's will be produced. Steel and ironware of all kinds should be rubbed with sweet oil or hard before they are put away. All other kitchen utensits should be simply wrapped in newspapers and stored in barrels. China and delicate room in regular use. papers and stored in barrels. China and delicate room in regular use. danger there will be of breakage. Muslin curtains and all light draperles should be washed and roughdried without starch and blued rather bluer than would a little camphor gum put in the corners, and sewed up in unbleached cotton or in old sheeting. It is well enough to put a wad of excelsior, wrapped up in burlaps, around each of the castors to protect them from being knocked off. Some furniture packers remove all the casters, but this leaves the furniture itself to bear the brunt of rough handling. Bed blankets and woollen drapertes should be well shaken, wrapped are distinctly different, the chintz being English in tarpaper and sewed up in muslin.

little russet apples, which ripen in the barrel in the spring, make a delicious pickle, which is especially welcome at this season, when it is impossible to get any other supply of fresh pickles. It is not wise, howards, with the fresh fruit of summer coming, to make more than enough to last for a few weeks. more than enough to last for a few weeks.

Select sound apples and remove the flower and stem. this vinegar until they can be easily plerced with a straw. Then take off the fire, put them in a stone pot and add to the hot syrup an ounce of whole cinnamon and half an ounce of mace to every quart of vinegar in the syrup. Pour the boiling syrup and spices over the apples, and set them away where they will cool as rapidly as possible. In a day's time they are ready

the lace shoulder cape to wear with one's house dress. Any one can make them as they require no fitting, be ing simply a deep flounce gathered in with a frill at



the neck, which is fitted collarwise with a ribb.h. A particularly pretty home toilette is a very light blue cashmere made perfectly plain and trimmed with a darning of cloth, where the thread must be concealed narrow flounce of Irish guipure around the bottom with a cape made of a deeper width of the same lace with

It seems like useless refteration to discuss the tonte exceedingly difficult to make any radical change in opposition to prejudices of the individual. There are and damask linen goods should be fitted in neatly and and damask then goods should around the hole on one side and around the other state. Still a great many persons, especially in the country, who regard the daily both as suicidal. Still others consider it seriously debilitating, and it certainly is if taken at the inhewarm temperature which is most agreeable. The best physicians, however, are agreed that a cold the best physicians, however, are agreed that a cold hemmed down around the hole and around the outside hemmed down around the hole and around the outside hemmed down around the hole and around the hole around the hole on the other side. The best physicians, however, are agreed that a cold both taken in water the temperature of the room or but slightly lower is a valuable tonic. The value of such a both depends considerably upon the power the system possesses to react. A brisk, rather "sharp," friction towel should be used as soon as the both is over, and the skin should be warm and glow with the reaction. To such a person the daily both is invaluable. If, however, the bother feels no reaction, but is chilly and dull after bothing, there is probably some physical reason why it disagrees with her constitution, and it may be dangerous to persist in it.

the bather, as it will if she is a person in good health, it is wise to continue it, as it is one of the most valuable habits that can be acquired. There are no persons, except those who are invalids, who may not take a tepid bath at night at least twice a week, but such a left habits that it will never feel satisfied with it, and it will never feel satisfied with it, and it will never feel satisfied with it. take a tepid bath at night at least twice a week, but such a bath has no tonic powers. It is refreshing and soothing, but nothing more. The use of the cold spoage bath is so valuable a tonic that it is now made a part of physical training of women as well as men in our best gymnasiums. would proceed to take it apart, make drawings of its component parts, and then arrange the forms thus obtained in geometrical groups, afterward adapting to a design. In the diagram given, for instance, a honey-suckle is first shown in its natural form; No. a honey-suckle is first shown nent of the honeysuckle they lie down to rest for a set period. According to the preconceived notions which so generally prevail, such a rigorous system as this seems dangerous, yet though it is one of the most delicious tidhits. It is It is recommended by the very best authorities, and generally boiled up in the soup and skimmed off in the

> temperature safe to use, and it is almost as high as formerly thought necessary to cook marrow for a long any one would be likely to take it. But physicians time, and this was the old English way of preparing it: often prescribe a higher temperature for certain The bones were cut off in lengths of about an inch and physical ailments. A salt bath taken at night at a half and cleaned carefully from all meat. A bit of the temperature of 80 to 85 degrees will often induce four paste was tied over each end of the bone and 22 a pleasant sleep when nothing else will. It has a was cooked for an hour and a half to two hours in peculiarly soothing effect on the nerves and will send boiling water. At the end of this time the paste was restless bables, the did with teething, into a wholesome emoved, the marrow scraped out and spread on slices of sleep when narcotics are almost useless. The best bread and seasoned with a little sait. This was a very sait for this purpose is rock sait, which may be deficious dish but somewhat troublesome to prepare, purchased for a small price by the peck at almost The method pursued by French cooks at the present my grocery store. It is the coarse that time with their famous steaks garmished with marrow-nsed in freezing ice-cream and chiefly sold for home is diametrically opposite. The bones are stood that purpose at retail, or in the country on end and with a sharp blow of the knife are

better after a warm bath to go at once to go out in the open air after such a bath is always dangerous, even to a person in vigorous health. Rest is necessary. On the other hand, a cold bath should be taken in the morning before br is an excellent preparation for a walk in the open air. It is necessary to add that no bath should be taken within two hours after eating, though this rule is too often forgotten.

rd will do well enough for your purpose. Washinds and bureaus should also be wrapped around the burlaps, tacked tightly on the back of the furture to keep it in place. Chairs should be wound it is probable that the majority of housekeepers still the probable that the probable that the majority of housekeepers still the probable that the majority of housekeepers still the probable that the probab niture to keep it in place. Chairs should be wound with newspaper and two tied together. It is better to have valuable carpets and rugs taken to a trustworthy carpet-beater, and stored there in moth proof chests is considerably cheaper than it was a dozen year. by themselves. All woollens put in storage should be by themselves. All woollens put in storage should be ago, and a very excellent bedcover of this kind may be purchased, shaken and aired before they are put away, laid between layers of tar-paper and sewed up in cheap unblurched cotton. It is a good plan to rub pollished furniture with a little oil before the burkaps is put country knoses in summer because they are easily laundered may be purchased for \$1 in double

All these counterpanes are properly accompanied papers and stored in barrels.

All these counterpanes are properly dependence of carthenware should be packed in barrels in pieces of carthenware should be packed in barrels in excelsion. Remember that the more compactly your china is packed, providing there is a soft layer of the packing material between each piece, the less of the pillows are displayed, but a round bolster of hat takes the piace of the pillows for day use, and this takes the piace of the pillows for day use, and this bolster is upholstered in the material of which the counterpane is made. Shadow silks, India silks and even costly brocades in large patterns are used in dried without starch and billed rather than the books are the books and the books are the books are

and the cretonne French goods. Cretonne is a cotton tapestry and no attempt is usually made by manu-Housekeepers need to be reminded that the excellent facturers to make it color-fast, so that it may be

A simple rule for washing white counterpanes may Put about two cloves in each apple. Put a pound of sugar to every quart of vinegar. Boll the apples in counterpanes should be washed by themselves in abundance of white suds and thoroughly rinsed and blued. They may be wrung with the hands tightly, but they are usually too heavy to wring through a wringer, and are not improved by the process. Some housekeepers prefer to have them taken from the last wringing and hung on the line to drip dry. They should be taken in when they are almost dry, stretched and folded and put under a heavy weight over night. ney may then be unfolded and thoroughly dried in the One of the prettiest and most useful of fashions is sun or hot kitchen till perfectly dry.

> A spring cold in our climate may be quite a troublesome one, and a cough in a child at this season should be looked after with special care. A cough is always a serious matter, as it is usually the precursor of a more serious disease than mere cold. Measles and many other diseases are preceded by a slight cough. It is always safe to use means that encite perspiration, provided the child is well protected afterward and kept indoors. A tenspoonful of tpecae dissolved in a tumbler of cold water, and a tenspoonful of this diluted mixture given once an hour, will often break up the hearse cold of an infant child. There is no harm in laying hot flannels, dipped in camphorated oil, over the chest, if there is any sign of hoarseness, but layers of cotton batting should take their piace when they are removed. It is useless to doctor a cold of any kind inless the patient is kept from running outdoors or in draughty, cold places in the house, as all medicines open the pores and render the sufferer more susceptible to take extra cold if exposed. In such cases an ounce of prevention is certainly worth a pound of cure. The mother of a family appreciates to its fullest ex-tent the old proverb that "a stitch in time saves nine."

Darning is usually the most important part of family

mending. The stockings of the household well-mended,

a goodly portion of the week's repairing is over. No hosiery yet made will resist forever the continued tread of time. Stockings for children now come with double toes and heels. It pays to buy them, the they cost considerably more at first. Little boys' cloth-ing is now "reinforced" at the knees, elbows and other places subject to special wear, by a second piece being set under, so that when it wears through the first layer may be darned down to the second. In spite of all these devices, there is usually darning enough in the family to keep the house-mother's needles bright. Skilful darning is an art. The criss-cross basket stitch used by the expert stocking darner should be taught tle girl. The darning of linen or cotton drawing the uneven edges together, and working in the threads so as to imitate as near as possible the weft and woof of the cloth, is a more difficult matter than stocking darning, but more difficult than either is the within the layer of cloth, and the work when completed cutts to match. To keep the contour of the shoulder In darning a stocking, select a darning yarn somewhat these capes may be planed in place by lace pins or baby bib pins.

coarser than the thread of the stocking, yet not too ccarse. It is much belier to mend tears in cotton, linen or wool before they are washed, otherwise the It seems like useless retteration to discuss the tonic effects of bathing. In such a personal matter it is neatly mended. Holes which are worn out in a garpersist in it.

It is not wise for a person whose system is dehillingted by age or by illness to begin a daily
bath. On the contrary, such a habit is best begun
to evillate the contrary of the contrary. Such a habit is best begun
to evillate the contrary of the contrary of the contrary of the contrary. The contrary of the contrary in childhood or early womanhood. If it agrees with the bather, as it will if she is a person in good health, it is wise to continue it.

The use of beef marrow is very little understood, delicate children subjected to such a training demonstrate its advantages by the physical strength and iron strate its advantages by the physical strength and iron tit. The French and English use it extensively as a garnish to ment, and a very delicious plum-pudding its vigor they attain.

A hot bath is a strong slimulant and should never and by the addition of chopped marrow in place of chopped suct. Marrow is also served on toust, when be used by a person in vigorous ficalith. Ninety de-grees is the limit of the warm bath. It is the highest it is familiarly known as a "dish of bones." If was coarse salt time with their famous steaks garnished with marrow-